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NEW-YORK THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1893.-TWELVE PAGES

BELGIAN SUFFRAGE RIOTS.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS ATTACKED BY A

MOUNTED POLICE-TROUBLE IN THE COAL DISTRICTS-THE STRIKE FOR THE

BALLOT SPREADING THROUGH-OUT BELGIUM

Brussels, April 12 - Immediately after the assembling of the Deputies to-day an excited, supplementary report at present. This is a viccrowd gathered around the Palais de la Nation. The incessant accession of small groups soon swelled the growd until it pushed out into the park and up and down the Rue Royale. The Parliamentary building had already been surrounded by unmounted police. As the crowd became more demonstrative a squadren of mounted police was called out and held ready to charge. At 4 o'clock the workingmen nearest the Parliamentary building raised a shout for universal suffrage and made a rush to break the police line. The police were driven back, and the mob tried to push up the steps. The mounted reserves charge! with drawn swords. The mob met them with repeated volleys of stones, but eventually was forced back and partly dispersed. In the conflict several policemen were struck with stones on the head, and many rioters were cut or

Repeated disturbances followed in the Rue Louvain, between the Palais do la Nation and the Bouleverd du Regent. As often as they were dispersed by the police the rioters tried to reassemble and fight back with stones the attacking force. In the Parliamentary building fifteen men were arrested. Less serious disturbances in other parts of the city were also followed by arrests.

The Deputies adjourned the debate on the revision of the Constitution until after the completion by the special committee of the examination into the plans of suffrage reform that have been

Striking coal miners have rioted all the afterneon at Cuesmes, three miles from Mons, in the province of Hainaut. Four thousand men attacked the buildings near the pit's mouth shortly after noon, drove off the guards and officials, and demoished all the machinery houses and shops They tried to take the Catholic Club by storm. but were driven back by private citizers and the pelice. A Communal Councillor who encouraged the mob has been arrested. The rioters have possession of most of the town. The garrison in Mons has been confined to the barracks, and a call for help is expected from Cuesties before the

Three bundred miners engaged in the strike perpetrated much wanton damage at Quaregnon, in the province of Haihaut, to-day. The strikers an attack upon the sheds about the mouth of a pit and smashed every window in them. Many men who had refused to join the strikers were working in the pits, and the mob's efforts were directed against them as much as efforts were directed against them as much as cism, but it is not pertinent as evidence or printed against the owners of the pit. All serts of rub-argument provided for in the treaty. bish, old boards, stones and dirt were thrown into the shaft, the intention of the rioters being to imprison the men in the mine. The pit officials were helpless to contend against the mab, and assistance was asked from the gendatmes. When the officers arrived at the scene considerable damare had been done, and the mob was on the point of attacking another pit. The gendarmes at once ordered the rioters to disperse, and upon their refusal to do so attacked them with the hats of their swords. The strikers finally diswould resort to the edges of their weapons. Further trouble from the strikers is apprehended, and

close watch will be kept upon all their actions. The striking coat miners in the Borinage district number 8,500. Thus far there has been The strike movement is spreading. The metal-

Great activity is shown among the labor leaders. All their efforts are now directed to bringing about an enormous demonstration against the Chamber of Deputies for refusing to adopt the bill to establish universal suffrage. The refusal is a severe blow to the aspirations of the Socialistic leaders of the workingmen, who hoped, if universal suffrage were granted, to be elected to the Chamber by labor votes. The bill was rejected by the Chamber, despite the fact that the Government supported the proposal made by Deputy De Smet that suffrage should be regulated accepting to the amount of rent paid by men of cording to the amount of rent paid by men of

NO FURTHER DISORDERS AT HULL.

London, April 12 .- What little change there is to masters. The Shipring Federation claims that it constrikers have made no ferther attempt to create dis-order. They are evidently playing a waiting game. salon men have returned to work, and to day several more secured tickets from the Stapping Federation entitling them to enter and work apon the wharves.

TRIAL OF THE CAFE VERY DYNAMITERS. Paris, April 12. The trial of the Anarchists Fran-

cois Ericou and Marie De Lange for having caused Elloiles, declared that he had never seen Francols. mfe just before the explosion. L'Herot, the walter, was the next witness. He had been guarded by pendarmes on his way to court, as an attempt on his life was feared from Francois's friends. His tes-Francois had planned and executed the dynamite Mme. Molard, janlitress in the house where man resembling the portrait of Mennier had called frequently upon Francois. She had overheard Fran cots threatening Very and L'Herot. The clothest which Meanier had worn were produced, and Mine. Molard identified them as having been worn by Francots and subsequently by Meanier, to whom he lent them.

THE TEUTONIC DELAYED BY WRECKAGE.

Queenstown, April 12.-The White Star steamship Testonic, Captain Cameron, which left New-York on April 5 for Liverpool, encountered severe northeast fales on last Friday and saturday, On saturday. In latitude 42:47, longitude 47, the Tentonic passes a quantity of wreckings, which compelled the vessel to reduce speed. The origin of the wreckings does not appear to have been noticed, so far as reported.

EX-PRESIDENT GONZALES NOT DEAD.

City of Mexico, April 12. The report that exresident Gonzales, Governor of Guanajuato, was desd proves to have been unfounded. General Gon Physicians have little hope of his recovery. A dis-patch from Guanajusto this morning states that General Gonzales was believed to be dving on Mon-

THE BANK SCANDALS AT ROME.

Rome, April 12.-The "Tribuna" publishes a report venied numerous and serious irregularities in the of the Benca Romana. Bills to the amount of 1,006,600 lire are said to have been discounted without being recorded on the bank's books. The that this had been done were found, the buna" says, in the separate private account of governor. The "Tribuna" does not guarantee the a of its information.

AMERICAN CASE SUSTAINED. A PRELIMINARY VICTORY IN THE BEHRING

SEA COURT.

THE ASSAILANTS CHARGED AND DISPERSED BY THE BRITISH SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT NOT TO BE ADMITTED AS EVIDENCE AT PRESENT -MR CARTER BEGINS HIS LONG

> ARGUMENT Paris, April 12 - The Behring Sea Court of Arbitration has decided not to admit the British

tery for the American side of the contention Upon the opening of the Court to-day, the to the right of counsel to introduce the report in verbal pleadings. The president further anthe demand of the United States for the rejection of portions of the British counter-case.

Sir Charles Russell, of counsel for Great Britain, stated that it had been agreed that the American counsel should first address the Court, notwithstanding the fact that Great Britain was the complainant in the proceedings. James C. Carter and Frederic R. Coudert, counsel for the United States, would deliver the opening addresses, and Sir Eichard Webster, C. Robinson and Sir Charles Russell would follow for Great Britain E. J. Phelps would then close in behalf of the United States. The president suggested that counsel should argue the question of rights apart from the question of regulations.

Mr. Carter then proceeded to address the Court He reviewed the history of the sealing industry. and mentioned that Russia had prohibited the slaughter of female seals. He contended that the seals were bestowed by Providence on all mankind. It was the duty of the American Government to prevent the extermination of the seals. and, therefore, the United States had re-enacted the Russian regulations for their protection, and had arrested the Canadian poachers because it was impossible to allow any nation to destroy indiscriminately the gift of Providence Mr. Carter also read the diplomatic communications which t followed the seizures made of vessels accused of peaching Mr. Carter continued his speech during the afternoon, devoting himself to a review of the negotiations between President Harrison's sternation with Administration and Great Britain on the subject of the seal fisheries. His address will probably last for a fortnight

Senator Morgan said to-day that Mr. Carter was making a concise and splendid argument, which did great credit to the United States.

Ex-Secretary John W. Foster, the United States agent, said that the decision of the Court of British supplementary report substantially sustains the American interpretation of the Treats of Arbitration in the contention that additional evidence cannot properly be laid before the tribu-The decision, Mr. Fister added, determine that the report can rank as argument or criti-

STAMBOULOFF'S RECEPTION AT VIENNA THE POWERS REGARD IT AS AN AFFAIR OF

GREAT INTERNATIONAL IMPORTANCE. Vienna, April 12.- The reception of Stamboulo by the Emperor Francis Joseph has started every Embassy and Foreign Office on the Continent. vices from other capitals show that the action of the International Importance. The st Triple Alliance comment inverably persed, fearing that if they resisted the gendarmes tion, which they consider to be equivalent to a formal approval of the status quo in the Balkans. The Eusslan press monttons the Incident with the great-bitterness, walle the German press is filled with in qualified commendation of the Emperor's course.

> Vienna dispatches would not make such a noise Emperor were this fact merely "equivalent to a at approval of the status que in the halkens." It is precisely because that reception might be considered a first step taken by Austria toward a modification of the present status or international position of the Engrarian Government that the Vienta dispatches endeavor to instinute that it has no positional significance. They expect in this throwing dust in the eyes of those European Powers apposed to the little is the oldest authenticated text of the gasjeds in anat aims of Prince Ferdinand and the Premier, Stame existence. bouloff, to hide the secret manoeuvers destined to make the former King of Bulgaria. The status quo-has not been changed in that country slace 1887. In that year Ferdinand von Coburg was elected Prince, as a successor to Alexander von Rattenberg, and since then he has been tolerated as de facto Prince, but never been officially recognized by the Powers. This is admitted even by the members of

the Triple Alliance, the supporters of Ferdinand. In the "Almanach de Gotha" the famous semiofficial and diplomatic publication, Engarta is cauged under the heading of Turkey as one of the latter's dependencies. Again, in terminary, the native country of Ferniand, he appeared lately as plaintly in a law-of Ferniand, he appeared lately as plaintly in a law-suit against a journalist charged with having libelled him. The triomal of Goha having employed in the wording of its judgment, in regard to the plaintly, the little of "sovereign, friendly to Germany," an appeal was made to the Court of Leipsic, which desovereign Prince, but that he had remained a mem-

The judgment of the court said : According to Article 1 of the Berlin Treaty of July 13, 1878, Buigarla, though an autonomous province, is not sovereign, but vascal of the Sultan. Therefore, Article 2 of the same treaty requires that legitimate in international law should be confirmed by the Porte, and agreed to by the Powers signing the elected Prince by the Bulgarian people, does not ful

elected Prince by the Bulgarian people, does not ful-full these conditions: the legitimacy of his position lacks the general consent of the siming Powers, as well as the confirmation of the Sultan."

The whole diplomatic question in regard to the in-ternational status of Ferdinand is there in a natshall, and be coverely presented by the German tributant, on the eye of his marriage the Prince has renowed his effects to obtain the time of King, or at least to be officially ecognized as Prince of Imagaria; and the abnormal exception of his Prime Multster by the Emperor Francis Joseph is one more exidence of the desire of the Vienna Court to assist Ferdinand in his efforts.

TEN BODIES TAKEN FROM THE RUINS-THE ENTIRE LOSS OF LUE UNKNOWN.

drid, April 12 - There was an explosion in th sah Caladia Company's mills in Malaro this morning class The roof of the building was blown off and struck 287

CELEBRATING GRECIAN INDEPENDENCE. Athens, April 12.-The King and Queen of Greece and other members of the royal family, the Princess of Wales and her party, including the Duke of York and the Princesses Victoria and Mand, and the men bers of the Greek Cabinet, and representatives of foreign powers attended the Te Deum in the Cathedral

to-day in hence of the single-sary of Greena, inde-pendence. The day is generally also celebrated throughout Greece. The day is generally also celebrated throughout Greece.

A GREAT BANK GOES DOWN

THE ENGLISH SCOTTISH AND AUSTRALIAN FORCED TO SUSPEND

FAILURE GAUSED BY WITHDRAWALS OF DEPOSITS

London, April 12 - The English, Stottish and Australian Chartered Bank has falled, with liabilities believed to be £8,000,000, or \$40,000,000. president. Baron de Courcel, announced the de- No approximate estimate of the assets can yet ne eision, and added that it was without prejudice given; they are supposed, however, to be large. The proprietors' reserve liability is £909,000. The million fest of lumber were at that moment burnlast balance sheet, made public in September, ing up in Police Commissioner McClave's big 1892, showed deposits of almost £6,000,000. The only reason given for the failure is that there doubtful whether they would have occupied so

> Charles John Hegan is chairman, and the board Young, and the bankers for the institution are the premises, and Owen Comiskey another Bank of Ireland.

Rank of Ireland.

The suspended bank has main branches at Sydney, Adelaide, Brisbane and Melberrne, and other towns in the colonies of New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia. It transacted banking and exchange ousness between Grant Eritain and the Australian colonies, and had large deposits.

A dispatca from Melbourne says that since

A dispaten from Melbourne says that since April 1 more than 2000,000 has been drawn from the bank. The efficial notice of the suspension states that the bank was perfectly sound when the run began, and that the apprehensions of the depositors were groundless.

The snareholders will meet in this city in the near fature to discuss a plan of reconstruction. Meantine all the colonial banks will cash the notes of the suspended bank, and its ninety branches in Australia will be kept open for the convenience of their customers.

The failure has added to the anxiety and con-

The failure has added to the anxiety and con-sternation which recent failures of financial in-stitutions with Australian connections have caused.

THE CALAMITY AT PONT-Y-PRIDD.

FIFTY-THREE BODIES RECOVERED-NO SIGNS OF LIVING MEN IN THE PIT.

fifty-three corpses and been taken from the Pont-y-Pridd pit. The searching parties had found no sign in' any of the missing miners were still alive. At 11 o'clock inst evening the pit had become so

hind a door, as if they sought shelter there from a burricans of flery sparks sweeping by. Other because were caught while trying to except. A deptor who has examined the bedies reports that all of the detims died of suffocation. There are no external injuries on the bodies.

might be living. Many of the explorers are suffering gases which they encountered. Further search

AN IMPORTANT BIBLICAL DISCOVERY. THE COMPLETE SYSIAN TEXT OF THE FOUR GOOFFELS FOUND

Berlin, April 12. Professor Harris, of Cambridge

DISASTERS THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Peoria, III., April 12.-The annual meeting of th stock of the company was represented. President Greenbut. He said that the board of distock of spirits, and also for the same reason, pur chased four competing distilleries. Fre ident toron I feel confident that no set of men ever acted more cash of the company and forced it to horrow. President Greenbut says they will be somewhat pressed to and December, which explains the passing of the Pre-lient Greenhus desided at length the

quently a large number of bears made an organized attack on the company, which caused a vertiable samp-de in the stock market, beyond the power of the friends of the company to control.

A summary of the company is financial statement for the fi-cal year ending March 41, 1893, shows as follows: Total carridges, 82,432,688,15; dividends and expenses pad, \$1,267,15; 94, cash and each assets belt by the company, Agril 1, 1893, 83,188,200, 8, against which there were habilities, including relates the trade, believe due on the four distilleries last our classed, and floating indebtedness amounted to \$1,068, 287,05.

Madrid, April 12—There was an explosion in the sala tailadia Company's mills in Mataro this morning. The roof of the building was blown off and struck the ground more than a hundred yards from the foundations, the walls were rent and most of the flooring collapsed. All the men employed by the company were at work when the explosion occurred, and most of them went down in the wreek. The fire which broke out immediately after the explosion was exitinguished, and the work of rescae begun at once. The deat bodies of nike workmen and the manager have been removed from the roles. Fifty men are trying been removed from the roles. The number of dead is not yet known.

TO UNITE ALL CANADIAN ROLLING MILLS.

Montreal, April 12—A syndicate composed of New York and hoston capitalists has for the last few York and loston capitalists has for the last few York and loston capitalists has for the last few York and loston capitalists has for the purchase of from rolling mills in Canada for the purchase of from rolling mills in Canada for the purchase of the properties, with the view of forming a big their properties, with the view of forming a big their properties, with the view of forming a big their properties, with the view of forming a big their properties, with the view of forming a big their properties, with the view of forming a big their properties, with the view of forming a big their properties, with the view of forming a big their properties, with the view of forming a big their properties, with the view of forming a big their properties, with the view of forming a big their properties, with the view of forming a big their properties, with the view of forming a big their properties, with the view of forming a big their properties, with the will an office of the company to issue the bonds against the properties, with the view of forming a big their properties, with the view of forming a big their properties, with the view of forming a big their properties, with the view of forming a big their properties, with the view o

A WHATING CREW BELIEVED TO BE SAFE New-Bedford, Meson, April 12 - "The Evening Standard" says to-day: "From the best source of information it is believed that all hands were saved and no loss of life attended the wreck of the whaling schooper Leon S. Swift at Isle of May, C. V. I."

THE ROUNDSMAN HAD NO FEAR OF THE COM-MISSIONER-A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

HIS SON BEATEN AND THEN ARRESTED.

The men and women hurrying to their homes in the dusk of the evening yesterlay thought LIABILITIES ESTIMATED AT \$40,000 000-THE that the Aurora Borealis had broken loose again as they looked at the sky and there beheld a wondrously beautiful combination of red and pink and crimson, set in a background of deep time For many hours crowds lined the steps of The Tribune and other big buildings downtown watching the gradual growth and even more gradual dissolution of the lovely picture, until it was finally lost. If they had known that eight yard at the foot of West Twenty-first-st., it is has been for several weeks a steadily increasing many hours in speculating in astral phenomena, told all he knew and so he will be kept under

The bank was incorporated by Royal charter in remarkable only for one thing-the assault com- danger. Hickey, when brought into court, asked 1852, and claimed to have a paid-up capital of mitted by a half-drunken roundsman upon Albert permission to waive preliminary trial, but this was £900,000, and a reserve fund of £310,000. The Metlave, a son of the Commissioner. Every London office is at No. 38 Lombard-st., E. C. one knows the big lumber mill and yard owned by Mr McClave, and running from West Twentyof directors includes William George Elder, John first to West Twenty-second-sts., from Eleventh-Inglis, Sir William Anderson Ogg, James D. ave to the North River front. The greater part i Thomson, James Tulloch and John Harrison Wat- of the building and yard is owned by Mr Me- one time in the court-room during the trial, and not son. The auditors are W. A. Elin and Alexander Clave; George Van Emberg has one part of the much interest was shown in the examination by Bank of England, National Provincial Bank of southwestern and, nearest the river front, is co-Eng and, British Linen Company Bank, and the cupied by E. A. Ogden & Co., while at the rear, near Twenty second st., Charles Hofferberth takes up considerable space.

> even an alarm could be turned in, the powerful northeast wind had carried the flames over two-thirds of the yard space and threatened to envelop the whole yard. The lumber, mostly pitch pine and sprace, burned with angeleating violence, and when Chief Bonner, arriving on a second alarm, saw the blaze, he at once sent out two more calls. His efforts were devoted to saving the main building. If the northeast wind helped the fire, it also served a good purpose in carrying the flames away from the big mass of brick and stone. The proximity of the New-York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad's freight in Twenty-second st gave the Chief ad ditional cause for anxiety, but happily the flames were carried high over the roof of that building, which exaped annurt. Thomas Gaffney, the watchman, and his family excaped from the ten story office building, with nothing but the cluthes they wore.

Commissioner McClave, diving with his faudit in his home in West Seventy-second-st, was inand go some distance into the seams. They found formed of the fire, and with his son, Albert, and his son-in-law, John Higgins, harried down to the scampered, was Mr. Met lave's big sate, containing a large number of valuable documents and papers. Calling to those around him to follow, he good for margin calling as an bour, rushed into the burning house and with the assistance of Mr. McClave, jr., and Mr. Higgins, carried out the safe in triumph. Then Mr. Metllave. had time to remember that the ground all around was ankle deep in water, and remembering the accompanied by Mr. Hisgins went to a shoestore and got the boots. Both wore fire budges prominently displayed on the breast. On their return issurney they reached the line at Eleventhave, and Twenty second-st. A section of police held this line, and Roundsman Frederick G. Parker was to command. He saw the badges, but with a drive of his two hands sent them stagger-

"I don't care whose son you are," cried the roundsman with an oath, and with these words the bystanders, and then fixing his grip on Me-Clave's coller, he haded him off through the streets to the preciner station in West Twen-tieth st. There the sergeant, after hearing Mr. Meliance's story, discharged him. When the Commissioner heard of the outrage he turned white with anger. Round and round the lines he ran in search of the roundsman, and at last found him.

e lines he ran in search of the roundsman, and last found him.

"Whe have you assaulted my son?" he asked.

"He had no right to go through the lines, remained the roundsman.

"That is faise; he wore a badge and was compt to me," said the commissioner. He looked testively for a moment at the roundsman and en exclaimed: "You're drunk," Mr. McClave known to the sergeant standing by and said; the roundsman he cried: "Go back to your atom; tell the sergeant that you are suspended on a dry. You will not report for work again.

station: tell the sergeant that you are suspended from 6.7%. You will not report for work again until your case is decided by the board?

""" "Vah." shouted Parker as a last note of defiance," it takes three commissioners—but one—to break a man." Then he walked away.

Mr. Med lave has been burned out no less than four times. In August, 1884, he lost \$70,000, and was not inserted. This time he loss \$50,000, and sales it by insurance. Mr. Ogden loses \$50,000, and the tetal loss, including that sustained by the other temats, will reach \$10,000.

Louis Bottman lives with his wife and two little fast. The herosene hamp slipped from her band and broke, scattering the burning oil on her cioting. Quick as thought, Rottman sprang from the bet and tore the dress away, thus saving his wife's life. But the building was ablaze, and in the first nor. But the Lateling was ablaze, and in the first room his two children were asleep. Out into the half be ran, broke open the door and, setting his children, carried them out. All the tenants had harded into the street. The firemen rushed up the stairs, and in a few minutes had put out the blaze. The damage was \$100.

Roston, Mass., April 12. The jury in the action of William R. Noble, an arrist and scuiptor of this city, against several alleged members of the Burns over \$15,000 damages for breach of an agreement. progress had been made, they informed aim that they not abandoned the agreement. Detendants contended that they were not members of the Burns Monament Association; that the understanding was that if the necessary funds were not subscribed by the people of Povidence the work was to be abandoned, that chough was not collected, but that the amount sub-scribed was intrined over to Mr. Nobie.

Port Republic, N. J., April 12 -- Joseph Wharton

the largest land owners in the State of New Jersey, he having just purchased 30,000 acres of woodland from the Raleigh helrs. His estate in-cludes the Atsun weetlen mills and two water-powers, which he purchased for \$125,000, and 60,-000 acres in Atlantic and Burlington counties, the ginssworks at Herman City and the menhaden fish factory on Mullica River.

KILLED IN A QUARREL OVER 25 CENTS Calro, III., April 12 -A young man namedMullins, of Boston, who represented the St Louis branch of the Boston Woven Hose and Rubber Company, was numbered yesterday at Hickman, Ky., by a white man named Ford, a backdriver, who is possessed of a con-siderable fortune and an ungovernable temper. The Gouble grew out of a claim for 25 cents for hack fare,

LIGHT ON THE ARKANSAS ASSASSINATION.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE GIVEN BY BURKHARDT AT THE PRELIMINARY TRIAL OF HICKEY IN MORRILLTON

Morrillton, Ark., April 12.-Officer Weiter, with Nat" Landers allas Burkhardt, the Clayton former, arrived here this morning from Little Rock, and Hickey, the alleged assassin of John M. Clayton, was brought to from Russellville. Along the route Burkburdt was besieged at every station by crowds anxious to see the man who asserts so th knowledge of the darkest murder in the history of Arkansas. The crowds delayed the train so that the car in which Burkhardt was had to be locked. Arrived here, Justice Bentley, before whom the itminary trial is to be held, taving secured Burkhardt's attendance, ordered his release from actual custody. Burklundt, however, expressed much fear that it would go hard with him if he But the fire, heree and destructive as it was, is guard, though the Justice told him he was in no refused and at 1 o'clock Burkhardt was placed on the stand, Jefferson Davis, a lawyer of Russellville, is siding the prosecution, which Burkhardt says will be complete so far as evidence is concerned if he tells all he knows.

"here were not over two nundred persons at any witness for the State. He told the story of his checkered enreer, all of which has been printed.

The only new evidence obtained from him was that in relation to the bargain for the assassing bon He testified that Flanney and Hickey had lower by a sheet of figure, amounted that a talk with Charles Pare at Morrillion before going fire had broken and amount the Orden form Plummerville and that Pate gave Hickey 82,400 the southwestern corner of the yard, and before of Howard Township, this county, and was ailled last week by a negro whom he was trying to arrest. herkhardt acknewledged that he had served a term the Jodet pentiantlary under the name of Casteing been convicted of falsifying the accounts innocent of the charge, but pleaded guilty to saield

> ALL WATCH PARDRIDGE. MAY WHEAT OVERSHADOWS THE CHICAGO

MARKET.

RAISES MORE MONEY THE MARKET IN CONTROL OF THE BULLS.

to protect their sales and prevent themselves being These canvussers found that the property owners a sect out. He ry man on the floor kept Pardridge a mind, watched him as he wandered from broker to her and was on the alert to detect the first sign out of which Guitney and his family had just of boring for his account. The May price was started at 90. It was only there for a moment and everybody knew its purpose. An instant at 90 cents was as

There was a lot of selling at the outset and tiptop prices by certain venturesome professionals who were willing to risk that May could not be tained very lang at such a prewas sald that Linn got off 100,000 in the first few minutes at around as cents. There was through serialn concerns which was credit The fire in the cuine was virtually quenched at was nakin deep in water, and remembering the minutes at around as cents. There was selling about 10 o'clock yesterday The fumes of gas grip the Commissioner turned to his son and through certain concerns which was credited to were, however, still so noxious as to drive out drawing a bill from his packet said; "Albert Armour, From 90 the price dropped quickly to 84, those who undertook to explore the mine it search go into Twenty-third-st and buy three pairs of rallies to 87 and closed at 8012. The July was rubber boots. The boy turned and as independent of May as on Tuesday; it was weakest when May was strongest and strongest when May was weariest. It sold between 75.5-8 and 76.5-8 and were an adverting presumably for Pardraige, he giving some orders personally on the floor at the windup to close out some July shorts.

om of money and was in a position to continue his

feesed to a short interest in May of from 4,000,005, 5,000,000 Sushels. It really would not be remained this short interest were twice that much. It redge undisputedly covered a great deal of May July whose today, possibly 1,000,000 of May and I ship 2,000,000 of July. The covering of May was the same sort as Tuesday. Everybody felt that was only a question of this, when the May buils wo get the Partiralge line. The merket was plainly complete outried of the built. There was no standing as buying except from Codality.

PLUNGING IN FRONT OF A TRAIN,

TROUBLE DRIVES A YOUNG WOMAN TO COMMIT SUICIDE ON THE ELEVATED ROAD.

A well-dressed young woman entered the uptown station of the Third avenue Elevated road at Fourteenth-st, at 1 70 o'-lock this morning. She walked to the lower end of the platform, and another passenger, who saw her crying, asked the

cause.
"Nothing much," she said. "I have had more went to the trouble, that is all." Then the man went to the ticket agent and spoke to him about his conversation. A moment later, as the train came into the station, the woman threw herself headlong in front of the engine and was instantly

A few moments before the train approached the

The name of the young woman who killed her-

LOSS OF MONEY DRIVES A SHOPKEEPER TO END HIS LIFT.

in a dream told William Featherstone of the dreadful end that had befallen his father, John, who had long been broken by ill-luck. Featherstone had just reached middle age. was dead and he had three children. William, the eldest, was head walter at a well-known New York hotel. For eight years old Featherstone had worked as foreman for W. H. Fanning, who has an art and gilding rooms on the second floor of No. 97 Sixth ave. About two years ago. Fanning gave up the business and was succeeded by Featherstone. The latter had become acquainted through Fanning with an artist. J. C. Thom, who lives and has his studio at Atlantic Highlands. The two entered into a contract by which Peatherstone was to supply the frames for several water-color drawings executed by Thom. The pictures were to be sold by suction, the partners dividing the proceeds.
But the speculation was unsuccessful, and Featherstone found himself almost penniless. He brooded
over his loss, sought relief in drink and decided that

PRICE THREE CENTS.

RAPID TRANSIT COMMISSIONERS YIELD TO THE ELEVATED ROAD.

THE MANHATTAN COMPANY GETS ITS COVETED EXTENSIONS-A BRANCH TO GO UP THE

BOULEVARD-UNCERTAIN COMPEN-

SATION OF THE CITY. Everything that the Manhattan Railway Company wanted in the line of extensions was given to it yesteday by the lavish hand of the Rapid Transit Commission. Promises to save the Boulevard were forgotten or thrown aside as no longer worthy of consideration, and the commissioners went to work with an alacrity never before displayed by them, turning over to the Manhattan company one mile and a half of the Boulevard, all of Hamilton Place, West-st. from Battery Place to Barrow-st., and several other valuable privileges. In return for all these favors the commission simply asks the Manhattan Company to pay into the city treasury 5 per cent of its net receipts and the expenses of the commission.

This most remarkable of all the meetings of the commission was held yesterday afternoon at the home of William Steinway, president of the commission, at No 26 Gramercy Park. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Steinway about 4 o'clock. All the other Commissioners, Samuel Spencer, Eugene L. Bushe, John H. Inman and John H. Starin, were present, as were also John M. Bowers, counsel, and John Bogart, engineer to the commission. The granting of valuable privileges to the Manhattan Company was the last thing done at the meeting. The first two hours were consumed in discussing resolutions and amendments before the commission.

Mr. Starin's plan for avoiding the Boulevard by going under Tenth-ave, was disposed of in short order after a report from Mr. Bogart was received and a letter from Michael F. Daly, Commissioner of Public Works, had been read. Commassioner Daly said that he was unalterably opposed to the use of Tenth-ave, for any rapid transit scheme, as it would interfere with the old aqueduct and several large water pipes laid just below the frost line.

Mr. Starin offered the plan as an amendment to the resolutions already before the commission, whereupon it was lost, Commissioners Inman, Steinway, Spencer and Bushe voting against it, Then several communications were read. Among them was a letter from W. N. Amory, who said THE BIG SHORT OPERATOR SAID TO HAVE that the recently published canvass of Boulevard property owners, showing that they were overwhelmingly in favor of an elevated railroad in the Boulevard, was incorrect. Mr. Amory Chicago, April (2.—The May deal overshadowed everything in wheat today. There was but one topic saw the property owners between One-hundred-and-one ability or locality of certain big May "shorts" ninth and One-hundred-and-thirty-seventh sts. in that part of the Boulevard were, as a rule, opposed to an extension of the Manhattan road there. Mr. Inman didn't want the letter read, but Mr.

Starin asked that it be read. Then followed the real business of the day. Mr. Bushe's amendment, offered on April 1, as an amendment to Mr. Spencer's resolution, was then taken up for discussion. Mr. Bushe's amendment provided for an extension up the Boulevard from One-hundred-and-ninth-st, to the Kingsbridge Road. The amendment was lost, Mr. Bushe alone voting

for it. This action brought up the resolutions offered by Mr. Spencer on March 29. These resolutions provided for downtown extensions, upon which all the Commissioners agreed. They also provided for an extension from the Ninth-ave, line at Onehundred-and-ninth-st, to the Boulevard; thence

George About half an hour was spent in taking informal ballots and discussion. Mr. Spencer amended his it is just two years ago this month that Pardridge resolution so that the route should turn from the Ninth-ave, structure at Oce-hundred-and-eighthwas compelled to give notes on short wheat to pay differences he did not have the cash to settle.

His position now is practically what it was then. His ready money is gone. He has a large fortune left in assets not easily or quickly negotiable.

Ninth-ave, structure at Ore-hundred-and-eighth-st, instead of from One-hundred-and-ninth-st. After all the talk, which led in one direction which all could agree. They included the West-st, and other downtown extensions already informally

"I shall vote lust," said Mr. Steinway.

Mr. Starin was moving uneasily in his chair. He asked the Commissioners if they were all going to vote for the adoption of the resolutions. When he was assured that they would do so, he

said: "Now, gentlemen, before taking action on that paper prepared by Mr. Bushe, I desire to offer a resolution."

Mr. Starin then read a document which he had prepared. It was as follows:

As the members of the Rapid Transit Commission aware, I have always held the view that any extension of the existing clevated railroad system can, at the best, furnish only temporary and inabequate means of local travel to the people of this city. I have not changed my views on this subject. At the same time, I have from the first stated that I would not place my I have from the first stated that I won't place individual opinion in opposition to the expressed views and will of all the other commissioners, and I certainly cannot oppose what seems to be the wisnes of the majority of my fellow-ettizens. In this view, and believing forty of my fellowed retainty of action are demanded by the necessities of the situation, I am ready to relinquish my personal preferences and to act upon this question without further delay.

At the same time I am fully convinced that in con-

At the same time 1 am fully convinced that in conjunction at man and a weman on the opposite platform called to the young woman. Some conversation passed between the women, and then the younger one crossed the track, and climbed upon the platform, where her friends were. Then, as the train drew near, she suddenly flung herself in front of it.

Mrs. Holstein, the elder woman, was taken to the police station. Her companion, known as "Ed." ran away. control, and as control to the first five years of its operation using a street for the purpose of operating a surface ratiroad is required to pay for the first five years of its operation

require the Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company to
pay to the city for the first five years 3 per cent
and thereafter 5 per cent upon the gross receipts of
the extended and additional lines to be calculated as to
the length such extended and additional lines bear to
the whole length of the Manhattan Elevated Railroad
Company, Commensation to the city on this basis could the whole length of the Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company. Compensation to the city on this basis could not be complained of by any stockholder of the Man-nattan Elevated Railroad Company, as it would simply be payment for new franchises and not an additional

be payment for new included and a control burden upon franchises already granted.

It is claimed, however, by the Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company that under the charter of the New-York Elevated Railroad Company, under which a certain portion of its lines are operated, it was required to pay only 5 per pressed, if any extensions are granted they should be granted upon the same terms. However this may be, I am clearly of the opinion, as I have already stated, that

over his loss, sought relief in drink and decided that life was not worth the trouble of living. On Saturday night his watchman, Philip Matthews, with whom he had lived, left him in the rear room of the store.

"Good bye, Phil. God bless you," were Featherstone's last words to Matthews.

Matthews went to the store as usual on Monday, Matthews with the group of the store of the found that the door was barred and belted. He had she the door was barred and belted. He had she the store of the store and the day following the store remained closed, William, the son, on Wednesday night had a vivid gream in which he saw his father dead, with a deep red cut in his neck. He awoke, startled, and as soon as daylight dawned, hurried to the store and with the help of Matthews broke open the door. There with the help of Matthews broke open the door. There with the help of Matthews broke open the door. There with the help of Matthews broke open the door. There with the help of Matthews broke open the door. There with the help of Matthews broke open the door. There with the help of Matthews broke open the door. There with the help of Matthews broke open the door. There with the help of Matthews broke open the door. There with the help of Matthews broke open the door to be the common Council, an independent ay-tem on the severed from the body, and the stiffened fingers of severed from the body, and the stiffened fingers of the right hand clutched a rusty, bone-handled razor,